marked development of industry, and where the percentage of Jews has remained comparatively high, say about 10, their occupational distribution has changed little. Thus in Galicia it is now practically the same as it was a hundred years ago, while in late Russian Poland, which before the War had become an important industrial area working for export to Russia, many Jews have entered industry, and are especially numerous in the small workshops and the home industries. In Central Europe, where their percentage in the total population was much smaller, there was a marked change: they have entered industry and the professions, and have risen considerably within each order. Small traders and pawnbrokers have changed into big merchants and bankers, while in industry the Jews are mostly manufacturers or office personnel. In East European industry, on the contrary, the majority are workmen. Their numerical participation in industry was therefore greater in Eastern Europe, but, at least up to 1933, their influence was greater in the German industry.

Since 1917 the economic development of Russia has been determined by the policy of the Soviet Government. Under Bolshevism the Jews have been deprived not of their wealth only—in contra-distinction to the non-Jews engaged mainly in agriculture—they have lost most of their previous occu-

pations, the Government making it impossible for them to carry on as merchants or as independent artisans. They had to take to agriculture, go into the factories, or organize in artisan co-operatives. While at the census of 1897, 36-2 per cent of all the Russian Jews were engaged in commerce, 37*3 in industry and handicrafts, 2-6 in agriculture, 5-5 in administration or the professions, and 18-4 in other occupations, at the census of 1926 the proportion in agriculture had risen to 9-2 per cent, and in administration and the professions to 10-7, while that of industrial workmen and artisans, owing to the decay of handicrafts, had sunk to 34-3, and in commerce to 19-1. According to semi-official